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**Worksop Urban District Council.**



# **Annual Report**

**For 1910.**

BY

**T. C. GARRETT,**

*MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.*



WORKSOP:

PRINTED BY S. CAUDWELL, 20, POTTER STREET.



# Report for the Year 1910.

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TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF WORKSOP.

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*Gentlemen,*

*I have the honour to present to you my  
Report on the Sanitary Work and Health of the District  
for the year 1910.*

*I am,*

*Your Obedient Servant,*


*T. C. GARRETT,*

*Medical Officer of Health.*

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1911.



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# REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

## For the Year 1910.

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The District is 17,930 acres in extent. Beside the Town of Worksop it includes the villages of Shireoaks, Steetley, Scofton, Hardwick, and Gateford. The first two are mining villages, and the others purely agricultural. As regards their population the villages have remained stationary for the last 10 years.

The district generally is flat. The surface over the greater part is of light sand (New Red Sand-stone). In the western part the Sand-stone runs out and the under-lying Permian Marls and Limestone come to the surface.

The only water-course in the district is the River Ryton, which flows from West to East to join the Idle.

Employment of labour is chiefly in connection with Coal Mines in the neighbourhood, and to a less extent, with Quarrying (Limestone), Wood-yards, Malting and Brewing, and Milling.

The increase in house accommodation for the working-classes keeps pace with the demands of the growing population.

112 new dwelling-houses were inspected and approved for occupation by the Surveyor, who supervises the erection of all new buildings, and tests the drains, before new houses are passed for occupation.

All the houses erected in the year were provided with water-closets, with dry ashpits covered in, and a large proportion of the Cottages were built in pairs instead of continuous rows, which allows of more light and airspace around the building. The passages and yards are, in most cases, completely asphalted.

There are 12 Back to Back houses, and 101 houses with single doors, still in occupation. These houses are all old property.

In connection with property of this kind the following improvements have been effected in the year :—

Yards paved and channelled	...	...	3
Middens abolished.	...	...	6
Additional accommodation provided	...	...	3
Flushing apparatus to dry W.C.	...	...	2
Minor nuisances abated	...	...	79
Notices Issued	} Informal	...	48
		Statutory	Nil



**Water Supply.**—At present the water for the town is supplied by the Worksop Waterworks Company.

The water is obtained from a deep well in the Bunter beds.

During the year 1910 the Council obtained Parliamentary Authority for the purchase of the Worksop Waterworks undertaking.

By Section 5 of the Worksop Urban District Council Act, 1910, it is provided that within six months after the passing of the Act the Council shall give to the Company notice in writing of their intention to purchase the undertaking, and thereupon the Company shall sell, and the Council shall purchase the undertaking of the Company, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, or as failing such agreement shall be determined by arbitration.

In accordance with the provisions of this Act, notice was given to the Company of the Council's intention to purchase, but the views of the respective parties as to the value of the undertaking were so divergent that there was no hope of an agreement being arrived at, and the matter therefore proceeded to arbitration.

Arbitration took place in London on January 10, 1911, and the following days. Since then the purchase price has been fixed at £64,612 10s.

It is anticipated that the transfer of the undertaking will be made to the Council on June 23rd next, this being the close of the Waterworks Company's financial year.

The present supply from the Company's wells is about 360,000 gallons per day.

Beside this the Council have the option of a further supply, on favourable terms, of 750,000 gallons per day, guaranteed for 30 years, from the Wigan Coal and Iron Company from their new pit at Manton, near Worksop.

The water from both sources is moderately hard, but otherwise of good quality.

The village of Shireoaks is supplied from an Artesian well. The water is delivered in pipes to 65 houses and the Elementary School. A few of the out-lying cottages are supplied from shallow wells.

Hardwick and Scofton are both supplied from deep wells, with a service of pipes to the cottages.

**Milk Supply.**—The Milk Supply is obtained from 22 Cowsheds, 17 of which are in the district, and 5 in an adjoining district.

The Sheds in the district have been inspected by the M.O.H. and Inspector of Nuisances with regard to cleanliness, air space,

ventilation. No serious cause of complaint was found except at two. In these the floors require re-laying and better drainage provided.

All the animals in the sheds were inspected quarterly by the Veterinary Surgeon. He reports :—

“ During the year 975 animals have been inspected, of which number 32 presented signs, or were suspicious of Tuberculosis. Most of these have, however, with the owners consent, been removed, and the others are still under observation.”

The Veterinary Surgeon draws attention to the fact that there has been a considerable reduction in the number of cows kept in the district, and therefore a larger proportion of the milk coming into the Town, must come from beyond the district.

Of the 32 suspected Cows “ Some are still under observation,” *i.e.*, they are still in the milk supply, because the symptoms are not definite enough to exclude them.

Some of these cows, however, may be excreting Tubercle Bacilli, and any of them may advance rapidly before the next examination in three months.

It is therefore very essential that the Veterinary Surgeon should have facilities granted him, whereby he could obtain Bacteriological examination of the milk in cases where he thinks this desirable.

There are 12 registered Milk-sellers in the Town whose premises were inspected. These places are mainly used to receive the milk before retailing it, and for storing and cleansing utensils.

**Slaughter-Houses.**—The number licensed is 26. They were all inspected frequently and found to be conducted in a satisfactory manner.

The improvements recommended for one of the houses last year have been carried out.

Two new licenses were granted. In both, several necessary improvements were effected before the buildings were used.

There is no systematic inspection of Meat, but Carcasses brought for sale to the weekly Cattle Market are all examined.

None of these were diseased or unfit for food. Number of Carcasses examined 19.

The following premises, where food is prepared or offensive



trades carried on, were inspected by the Inspector of Nuisances :—

Pork Butchers.  
 Tripe Boiling.  
 Ice Cream making.  
 Gut scraping.  
 Hide and Skin Company's depot.  
 Knackers yard.

**Excrement Disposal** is partly by water-carriage and partly by midden privies.

The approximate numbers are as follows :—

Water Closets ...	...	...	2,292
Waste Water Closets ...	...	...	29
Privies ...	...	...	1,936
Pail Closets ...	...	...	3

Many of the old midden privies are too large, and in other respects do not conform to the Bye-laws ; 6 of these were abolished in the year. There are, however, still a considerable number of such pits in existence, requiring reconstructing or abolishing altogether.

Since 1909 the Scavenging has been done by the Council, and the work as at present arranged, is well carried out.

Householders are required to give notice to the Foreman when ashpits and middens require emptying, but this notice is frequently not given till the pits are over-flowing.

A better method, and one which would save time and labour, would be to clear a district at one time.

In certain localities where the pits are large they ought to be emptied at regular intervals.

The contents of Privies is disposed of by sale for manure. Dry ashes and house refuse are deposited in a dis-used sand quarry.

During the year the Sewer has been extended to the new property in Gateford Road. An extension is also to be made to the new building site in Kilton Road.

A new 15-inch Sewer will be laid, next year, from the Canch to Bracebridge. This will be practically a duplication of the 15 inch



outfall which already exists between these two points, and which now has to take the Sewage from the North and South Districts, both of which are drained by 15 inch pipes.

The Sewers are flushed systematically, and a man is constantly employed cleaning and flushing yard gullies.

The Sewage is collected in tanks. From here it is pumped to the farm at Kilton, and disposed of by broad irrigation.

The Farm is 400 acres, of a light sandy soil, and there is no visible effluent.

In 1908 the Council renewed the lease of the farm for another period of 30 years.

**Infectious Disease.**—The number of cases of Infectious Disease notified was 97, as compared with 113 in 1909.

Scarlet Fever, 82 ; Diphtheria, 8 ; Erysipelas, 7.

Cases of Scarlet Fever occurred in every month, but at no time did the numbers become serious.

24 cases were reported in March, but nearly all of these came from an Institution in the district. Excluding these the number was much less than for many years previously.

No serious outbreak occurred in any of the Elementary Schools, and only one school (Hardwick Village) had to be closed during the year.

Eight cases of Diphtheria were notified, all of which were isolated cases, but in two houses, secondary cases occurred. In both of these Hospital Isolation of the primary case was refused.

In accordance with the Diphtheria Antitoxin Order, 1910, the Council have made provision for a temporary supply of Antitoxin for the poorer inhabitants of the district. The supply to be under the control of the M.O.H.

Arrangements have also been made, and the Council agree to pay for Bacteriological examinations in suspected cases of Diphtheria, Typhoid, etc.

The examinations are made at Nottingham.

The routine adopted with Infectious Disease is as follows :—

Cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Typhoid are (unless

removal is refused) removed to Hospital. At the same time the bed, and all infected clothing are removed to, and disinfected by steam at the Hospital.

The room is disinfected by Formalin, the paper removed, walls whitewashed, and the floors washed.

Disinfectants are supplied free by the Inspector.

In the case of School children, the Head Teacher is notified of the occurrence of Infectious Disease in the family, and the case and all contacts are excluded for eight weeks.

When a case is discharged from Hospital, the Head Teacher is again notified of the date of discharge, and the date on which the child may be admitted to school.

In cases treated at home, when the patient is free from infection, the bed and all infected articles are removed to Hospital and disinfected.

The Isolation Hospital is the joint Hospital for the Worksop Urban, and the Blyth and Cuckney Rural Districts.

There is accommodation for 16 Beds for Scarlet Fever in one block, and four Beds in two wards, in another block for Diphtheria or Typhoid.

72 cases were admitted from Worksop in the year.

There was one death from Scarlet Fever and no return cases occurred.

For a few weeks the Scarlet Fever wards were fully occupied, but usually the accommodation is sufficient for the districts.

The district was free from Non-notifiable Infectious Disease except for a few cases of Measles and Whooping Cough, early in the year.

**Zymotic Death Rate.**—The number of deaths was 8; Measles 1, Scarlet Fever 1, Whooping Cough 1, Diphtheria 1, and Diarrhœa 4.

The death rate per 1,000 was .4 as compared with 1.4 in the previous year.

**Population.**—The estimated population of the district at the middle of the year was 20,030, being an increase of 466, or an increase of 2.3 per cent. on the population of 1909.

The natural increase by excess of births over deaths was 340 .



**Births.**—The number of births registered was 611, 324 males, and 287 females. The birth-rate was 30·5 per 1,000. The rate was ·8 less than the previous year, and 2·5 below the average for the past 10 years.

The Illegitimate births numbered 44 or 7·2 per cent. of the total. The mortality among these infants was 159 per 1,000 births as compared with 112 among the legitimate.

**Deaths.**—The number of deaths registered was 278, 154 males and 124 females.

The death rate was 13·8.

Sixteen of these deaths were non-residents who died in Public Institutions in the district. These have been distributed to their proper areas and excluded from the net rate. The deaths of nine residents which occurred in other districts are included, making the net death rate for the year 13·5.

The net rate for the previous year was 13·6, and the average for the past 10 years 15·8.

69 or over 25 per cent. of the deaths were infants under 1 year.

71 or over 26 per cent. persons between the ages of 25—65.

90 or over 33 per cent. persons over 65 years.

Table IV. gives the causes of death at stated ages.

There were only four deaths from Infectious Diseases as compared with 23 in 1909.

Tuberculous Disease was again the cause of the largest number of deaths from any particular cause.

The total was 38—Phthisis 22, other Tuberculous Disease 16.

Only 6 of the deaths from Phthisis occurred in Hospital and the rest in private houses. These latter, in the advanced stages of the disease are very liable to communicate the complaint to other occupants of the house, especially if the rooms are small and ventilation bad.

Owing to the protracted nature of the illness, leading to reduced circumstances, these patients generally come to occupy houses of a low rental. This means that air-space is limited, light defective, and the general sanitary conditions not of the best, circumstances which tend to aggravate the disease and facilitate the spread of infection to other members of the family.

There is no notification of Phthisis, except those coming under the Poor Law Medical Officers.

Seven cases were notified, all of which were admitted to Kilton Hill Infirmary.

Two of these came from beyond the district. Of the other 5, 3 died in Hospital. One has returned to work and the other is improved.

The cases discharged to their homes have been visited. Disinfectants were supplied and advice given to the patients' attendants as to the control and disinfection of sputum, discharges, etc. Properly constructed "Spittoons" ought to be provided for these patients, with simple printed instructions for precautions to be taken to prevent the risk of infecting other members of the family.

In August the Board of Guardians opened a new ward at Kilton Hill Infirmary, for the treatment of consumptives, on the lines of a Sanatorium. There is accommodation for 12 beds, and though originally intended for Poor Law patients, paying patients will be admitted, when beds are available.

**Infantile Mortality.**—The number of deaths in children under 1 year was 69, and the rate of mortality per 1,000 births was 112. The rate for the previous year was 99, and the average for the last 10 years 148. Of the 69 deaths nearly 29 per cent. occurred in the first week of life, and nearly 50 per cent. below the age of 1 month.

There were only 4 deaths from Epidemic Diarrhœa and 3 from other Intestinal complaints, while deaths from Pneumonia and Bronchitis only numbered 5 and 3 respectively.

The largest number come under the headings—Premature Birth 14, Atrophy Debility and Marasmus 18, and Convulsions 7.

These complaints are those which specially require skilled nursing and advice, as to the best methods of feeding to be adopted, and to be of any use this advice must be obtained early.

Without Notification of Births it is impossible for the Health Visitor to obtain the information she requires, and it must frequently happen, when she does visit some cases, that bad habits have already been established, or that disease has made such progress as to render her services useless.

The Ladies' Health Association, established in 1908, continues to do very good work in the district. The association is maintained .



by voluntary subscriptions, and directed by a committee of ladies. The Nurse gives her whole time to the work. The scope of the work will be gathered from the following extract from the year's report:—

“The work of the Health Visitor goes on as in the past year but the number of her cases is increasing; from 700 to 800 visits are paid by her each month. Leaflets as to the care and management of infants are freely distributed, and the Maternity Provident Club, started by Nurse Millar, is in a flourishing condition. It has not, so far, been possible to organise regular meetings for the mothers; it is hoped, however, that some scheme of this kind may be started in the near future. Unfortunately for the Association the Urban Council have not, as yet, adopted the Notification of Births Act in Worksop; it is hoped that this will be done before long, as such an Act would enable the Health Association to extend the limits of its work considerably.”

**Factories and Workshops.**—At the end of the year there were 66 Workshops and Work-places on the register. These were inspected frequently, and no serious cause of complaint was found. Number of Inspections made, 373. Lists have been received twice in the year from the employers, employing Home-workers.

Number of Premises Inspected	...	...	9
„ „ Inspections	...	...	40

No case of Infectious Disease occurred in any of these houses.

Sixteen Retail Bakehouses are in occupation. The asphalting of the yard and passages recommended at one of these has been carried out. In one or two instances dirty floors were met with, but otherwise they are well conducted.

The Sanitary Accommodation in 19 Factories was inspected. Where persons of both sex are employed separate and suitable accommodation is provided. Number of Inspections 86.

# TO THE WORKSOP URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

## Report of the Inspector of Nuisances as to Inspections made, Nuisances abated, and Improvements effected during the year 1910.

1. Common Lodging Houses :—				
Number on Register	...	...	...	6
Inspections made	...	...	...	82
2. Canal Boats inspected				
	...	...	...	25
3. Factories and Workshops, Number on Register :—				
Factories	...	...	...	19
Workshops and Workplaces	...	...	...	66
Inspections made	...	...	...	373
4. Bakeries, Cowsheds, Dairies, and Slaughter-houses, Number on Register :—				
Bakeries	...	...	...	16
Cowsheds	...	...	...	17
Dairies	...	...	...	12
Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	26
Inspections made	...	...	...	860
5. Sink-waste pipes disconnected from drain and made to discharge into the open-air				
	...	...	...	5
6. Pigstyes abolished				
	...	...	...	6
7. Overcrowding :—Cases of, abated				
	...	...	...	2
8. Badly paved and uneven yards properly paved and chan- nelled				
	...	...	...	3
9. Midden privies abolished and water closets substituted				
	...	...	...	6
10. Additional privy accommodation provided where previously insufficient				
	...	...	...	2
11. Ashpit and privy vaults raised to ground-line and other- wise repaired and improved				
	...	...	...	3
12. Flushing apparatus provided to W.C. pans where pre- viously no means of flushing other than carrying and pouring water into pan				
	...	...	...	2
13. Rooms fumigated after cases of Infectious Disease and Tuberculosis				
	...	...	...	81

14. Schools fumigated by spraying with Cyllin and Formalin	1
15. Wells condemned—water unfit for drinking purposes ...	1
16. Minor Nuisances—such as blocked drains and gullies, badly kept pigstyes, defective flushing apparatus to water closets, and accumulations of manure and rubbish attended to and abated ... ..	79
17. Carcases inspected in the Cattle Market (2 calves, 17 sheep)	19

H. SIMPSON,

*Inspector of Nuisances.*



TABLE I.  
WORKSOP URBAN DISTRICT.

Vital statistics of Whole District during 1910 and previous Years.

YEAR	Popula- tion estima- ted to Middle of each Year	BIRTHS		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT				Total Deaths in Public Institu- tions in the District	Deaths of Non- Resi- dents regis- tered in Public Institu- tions in the District	Deaths of Resi- dents regis- tered in Public Institu- tions beyond the District	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT	
		Num- ber	Rate *	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages					Num- ber	Rate *
				Num- ber	Rate per 1000 Births Regist- ered 6	Num- ber	Rate *					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1900	15830	508	32	89	175	296	18·6	29	16	—	280	17·6
1901	16207	535	33	78	145	237	14·6	24	6	1	232	14·3
1902	16592	599	36·1	106	176	304	18·3	37	12	4	296	17·8
1903	16988	609	35·8	91	149	275	16·1	36	12	3	266	15·6
1904	17392	583	33·5	104	178	291	16·7	32	11	3	283	16·2
1905	17807	593	33·3	76	128	258	14·5	38	8	10	260	14·6
1906	18230	608	33·3	89	146	284	15·5	39	9	10	285	15·6
1907	18644	534	28·6	94	176	335	17·9	43	13	13	335	17·9
1908	19109	637	33·3	72	113	270	14·1	46	14	20	276	14·4
1909	19564	614	31·3	61	99	277	14·1	59	20	10	267	13·6
Avrgs. for years 1900- 1909.	17636	582	33	86	148	283	16	38	12	7	278	15·8
1910	20030	611	30·5	69	112	278	13·8	41	16	9	271	13·5

\* Rates in Columns 4 and 8 should be calculated per 1,000 of the estimated gross population.

#### At Census of 1901.

Total population at all ages	...	...	...	...	...	16,112
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	3,258
Average number of persons per house	...	...	...	...	...	4·9

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 17930



<p>I.</p> <p>Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.</p>	<p>II.</p> <p>Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.</p>	<p>III.</p> <p>Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.</p>
<p>Kilton Hill (Workhouse) Infirmary.</p> <p>Union Workhouse, Worksop.</p> <p>Victoria Hospital, Worksop.</p> <p>Small-Pox Hospital.</p>	<p>(1) The Worksop and Blyth and Cuckney Isolation Hospital, Carlton.</p> <p>(2) Notts. County Asylum.</p>	<p>Sheffield Royal Infirmary.</p>

TABLE III.

**WORKSOP URBAN DISTRICT.**

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year, 1910.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each locality.
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years						
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards	
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ..	8		1	2	2	3		2
Erysipelas .. ..	7			1		5	1	
Scarlet Fever .. ..	82	1	20	52	5	4		70
Totals ..	97	1	21	55	7	12	1	72

Isolation Hospital.—Worksop and Blyth and Cuckney Isolation  
Hospital, Carlton, near Worksop.

Total available beds, 16.

Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, 2.

TABLE IV.

**WORKSOP URBAN DISTRICT.**

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1910.

Causes of Death	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	In Public Institutions.
Measles .. .. .	1		1					
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	1		1					
Whooping Cough .. .. .	1		1					
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) .. .. .	1					1		
Epidemic Influenza .. .. .	3			1	1		1	
Diarrhoea .. .. .	4	4						
Enteritis .. .. .	6	3	1			1	1	
Gastritis .. .. .	1						1	
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) .. .. .	22	1		4	3	13	1	6
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	16	4	6	4	2			3
Cancer, Malignant Disease .. .. .	21					11	10	5
Bronchitis .. .. .	24	3				5	16	3
Pneumonia .. .. .	23	5	8			5	5	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs .. .. .	1						1	
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	3					1	2	
Premature Birth .. .. .	14	14						
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition .. .. .	1					1		
Heart Disease .. .. .	20			1		13	6	8
Accidents .. .. .	7	1				4	2	1
Suicides .. .. .	1					1		1
Old Age .. .. .	19						19	3
Convulsions .. .. .	8	7	1					
Apoplexy .. .. .	12					1	11	3
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus .. .. .	18	18						
All other causes .. .. .	43	9	4		2	14	14	7
All causes .. .. .	271	69	23	10	8	71	90	41

TABLE V.

WORKSOP URBAN COUNCIL.

Infantile Mortality during the year 1910. Deaths from stated causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year
All Causes	Certified	16	6	5	1	28	6		2	8	4	2	6	3	2		3	64
	Uncertified	4				4					1							5
Diarrhoea, all forms	..									1	1				1			4
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis	..																	1
Gastritis, Gastrointestinal Catarrh	..									1							1	2
Premature Birth	..	11	2	1		14												14
Congenital Defects	..	1	1			2												5
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	..	6	2	2	1	11	3				1							18
Tuberculous Meningitis	..										1						1	1
Tabes Mesenterica	..																	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	..									1			1					3
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> )	..											1						2
Convulsions	..	1		1		2	1		1					1	1			7
Bronchitis	..									1	1	1						3
Pneumonia	..										1		3	1				5
Suffocation, overlying	..		1	1														1
Other Causes	..	1				2												2
		20	6	5	1	32	6		2	8	5	2	6	3	2		3	69

Births in the year { Legitimate, 567.  
 { Illegitimate, 44.  
 Deaths in the year of { Legitimate Infants, 62.  
 { Illegitimate Infants, 7.  
 Population, estimated to middle of 1910, 20,030. Deaths from all causes, at all ages, 271.



## FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES, AND HOMEWORK.

### INSPECTIONS.

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Factories	...	...	...	86
Workshops	...	...	...	263
Workplaces	...	...	...	24

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Total ... 373

### DEFECTS FOUND (Nuisances under the Public Health Acts).

Want of Cleanliness	...	...	...	3
Remedied	...	...	...	3

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Total ... 6

### HOME WORK.

Lists received...	...	...	...	8
Outworkers	...	...	...	18
Inspection of Outworkers' Premises	...	...	...	40

### REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Bakehouses (retail)	...	...	...	16
Bootmaking and Repairing	...	...	...	8
Furniture and Upholstery	...	...	...	4
Shoeing Forges	...	...	...	5
Dressmaking, Millinery, and Tailoring	...	...	...	21
Restaurants and Posting Stables	...	...	...	3
Harness and Saddlery	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous..	...	...	...	6
Factories	...	...	...	19

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66

